IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 17, line 14 and ending at page 18, line 12 with the following paragraph.

Further, the recording head in this embodiment is provided with a plurality of ejection orifices 1 which are arranged with a predetermined pitch, forming plural columns 21-23, and 31-33, of ejection orifices, which are virtually parallel to each other. In Figure 1(a), among the ejection orifice columns 21-23, the i-th ejection orifice in each column of ejection orifices, counting from the top side of the drawing, aligned with the i-th ejection orifices in the other columns of ejection orifices, in the direction indicated in Figure 1(a). In other words, the ejection orifice columns 21-23 in this embodiment are arranged so that the direction in which the i-th ejection orifice in each column of ejection orifices, counting from the top side of the drawing, is aligned with the i-th ejection orifices in the other columns of ejection orifices, coincides with the direction in which the recording head mounted in the recording apparatus, which will be described later, is moved in a manner of scanning manner. The ejection orifice columns 21-23 makes make up a first ejection orifice group 20. The ejection orifice columns 31-33 are arranged in the same manner as the ejection orifice columns 21-23, and makes make up a second ejection orifice group 30, which is disposed adjacent to the first ejection orifice group 20.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 19, line 7 and ending at page 20, line 4 with the following paragraph.

As described above, in this embodiment, the ejection orifices are aligned in a plurality of columns, and the plurality of ejection orifice columns are divided into two groups which are identical to each other in the number of inks and colors of inks. Further, the ejection orifice columns and the driving circuits therefor are virtually symmetrically disposed with respect to the approximate center line which divides the ejection orifice columns into the first and second groups. With this arrangement, the through holes as the ink supplying holes 2 and 2a, driver circuits, exothermic elements, and the like, can be positioned on the substrate, with even intervals and a high level of spacial spatial efficiency. In this embodiment, the size of each exothermic element 5 is 30 m x 30 m, and the widths of the ejection orifice, driver circuit, and wiring (a in Figure 1(a)) are 1.2 mm. The width of the top opening (b in Figure 1(c)) of the ink supplying hole 2 is 0.2 mm. Thus, the substrate size may be 8.2 mm $(=2 \times 6 + 0.2 \times 5)$ $(=1.2 \times 6 + 0.2 \times 5)$. Being able to reduce the substrate size as described above is advantageous in that it makes it possible to reduce the capacity of the memory for holding the transfer data from a recording head, in proportion to the substrate size.

